Swedish Teamster Sold the Claim for a Beggarly Figure-Fifteenth Regiment U. S. A. Changes Places with the Fighting Fourth.

New Gold Fields. New Gold Fields.

U. M. Thomas, of St. Paul, with other parties, recently purchased gold property in the Little Maniton gold regions near. Rainy Lake for \$15,000. The discovery was made by a Swedish teamster, who was glad to sell out at that figure. The new owners immediately started a pit, and it is believed from the results aiready obtained that they have a bonanza. The vein of gold is twenty-six feet wide, in rotten brown quartz and the gold is aivein of gold is twenty-six feet wide, in rotten brown quartz, and the gold is almost as plentiful as the quartz. The specimens shown are nearly 50 per cent: pure metal. The owners of this bonanza have called their mine the "Manitou," and there is not a fragment of it for sale, except to purchasers of gold bullion. They estimate their property is worth several million dollars.

MARCHING ORDERS.

Western Regiments Get Their Quadrennial Shake-Up.
Fort Sheridan's shaking up has come at last. The long expected transfer of the lifteenth Infantry was ordered Friday by the Secretary of War, and Col. Crotton and his Indian fighters will go out West and give way to another band of men who have been on the plains for many a year and are considered entitled to a change. From scenes of sand and sun and alkali the bronzed warriors of the Fourth Infantry will come to civilization Fourth Infantry will come to civilization —Fort Sheridan. The fortune of war in this case is strange. The men of the Fif-teenth, who have been enjoying all the luxuries of life near Chicago, including pleasant society affairs and jolly nights at the theater, must take up new quarters amid the dreariness of the plains of New-Mexico and Arizona. Not a railroad, even, will be near them, and their life, will contrast strangely with the whirl of the last few years at famous Fort Shori-dan. On the other hand, the men of the Fourth are coming from the dreariness and desolation of the plains to take up the pleasant program of the Fifteenth, so rudely interrupted. Bronzed and a triffe awkward the men of the Fourth will seem at first, but both will wear off. Tallors amid the dreariness of the plains of New at first, but both will wear off. Tallors, will be in clover for a time, and civilization with all its delights, so dear even to men who fight, will take the place of sand hills, bare plains and Indian scares.

Minneapolis. 88 43 Kansas City 68 63 Inglianapolis 76 52 Milwaukee 60 78 Detroit 77 58 Columbus 48 87 St. Paul. 72 61 Gr'd Rapids 45 92

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "There is still no distinct ent in business, although couds or it. Confidence slowly rises tions layor it. Connected stown lists, speculative buying of materials for future use continues, imports of gold do not cease and the Bank of England has not tried to check them by further advance in rates, as the weight of the demand-now-falls upon France. But an enormous business is held back until the future is more clear."

Dongola Is Falten.

Dongola has fallen, and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the dervish forces, retreating from El Hafir, seashed that point. El from El Hafir, feached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are both in the hands of the expedition, while the dervish forces are somewhere between seeking a refuge.

Riot at Leadville. A perfect fusillade of musketry began apparently in the locality of the Coronadc mine, Leadville, Col., at 1 o'clock a. m Monday within a dozen blocks of the court house. Several hundred shots were fired. The strike has been in progress for three months and trouble has been looked for for the last two weeks. The State troops have been held in readiness for call to arms ever since the strike began.

Beheaded by an Elevator. Frederick Hoffman, a workman in the employ of Samuel Bauman & Brother, New York, was caught by an electric elevator in such a manner that he was car ried to the ceiling, between which and the elevator he was forced. His head was severed from his body in as clean a man-

ner as a guillotine could have done it. Alleged Forger in Custody. Detroit detectives were in 'Toledo, Ohio, endeavoring to secure R. R. Bailey, alias G. K. Taylor, but they were required to return empty-handed. Toledo has the man, and as he is believed to be one of the most talented check work

ers in the country, an effort will be made to put him away for a term of years. Timber Land Swindlers Caught, At Mansfield, Mo., the government has made two more arrests in connection with the wholesale stealing of valuable cedar timber. "Doc" White and William Marlock were placed under bond. This make five arrests and Special Agent Turley ex pects to cupture the whole party.

Passenger Trains in a Crash. Two Union Pacific passenger trains col-lided at Silver Bow, seven miles west of

Butte, Mont., Sunday, but by what almost a miracle no one was though a dozen were seriously injured. Minister Willis Makes Donial.

A Honolulu dispatch says: Minister Willis denies that President Cleveland owered him to negotiate with the Dole Government for either annexation o turn to a monarchical form of government. He said the matter had never ever been referred to at Washington.

Attacked by a Victors Horse, William Myers, a Lima, Ohio, horse-man, was attacked by a vicious stallion, when two pet buildogs came to his rescue, attacked the stallion, and compelled it to release its hold. The dogs drove the liorse into a stall. The horse killed two men at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

WILL NOT CUT HIS HAIR.

Carrier's Locks Threaten His Post-

master's Reason.

Postmaster J. J. White, of Oakland,
Cal. has been called upon to decide one
of the weightlest questions so far submitted to him in his official capacity. He has
searched through the postal laws, but has
been numble to find a regulation to fit the searched through the postal laws, but has been unable to find a regulation to fit the case, and now he is seriously considering the propriety of submitting the matter to the department at Washington. The question is whether Lyman, P. Baare, a letter carrier, can be compelled to have its hair cut. Baare's wind beguiling locks have been the cause of numerous complaints from ladies and gentlemen who have come in contact with the eccentific young man. Being a planist, Baare two years ago decided to let his hair grow, with the idea of emulating Paderwski. So conspicuous did Mr. Baare and his flowing locks become to the people of Oakland that the young man became involved in a street fight with a youth who whistled "Johnny Get Your Hair Cut" as the letter carrier passed by. In order to soothe the lacerated feelings Hair Cut" as the letter carrier passed by In order to soothe the lacerated feelings of the public, Postmaster White blaced Barre on the night shift. This move only made matters worse, for after searing a doctor and several women more complaints were lodged. Baare positively refused to have his locks shorn and Postmaster White is sitting up nights considering the situation.

MAIL THIEF CAUGHT.

Harry Laraway Captured While Tak-ing Letters from a Ponch. For fifteen months the Chicago post-office has been deluged with complaints from banks and individuals that the Canadian mails have been tampered with and that thousands of letters have never reached their destination. Large and small remittances have been lost and the nconvenience and loss to the Chicago banks and their customers has been such incovenience and loss to the Officase banks and their customers has been such that it had come to a point where the Canadian banks had to use other carrying channels and individuals were warned against using the mails in sending money. All this, it is 'coped, will stop now, owing to the untiring diligence of the pectual to the untiring diligence of the pectual to the untiring diligence of the pectual to the untiring diligence of the most important captures of their long service. Major Stuart received the following telegram at midnight Monday from Detroit, which is next to the closing chapter of the affice months' search. 'Inspector James B, Stuart, Chicago: I arrested the Canadian mall thief Monday night and he is now in jail. I saw him rip a pouch open, take out a package of mail containing forty-three letters, all for Chicago, sew up the pouch and place the letters in his box. The nan's name is Harry Laraway, a Canadian man's name is Harry Laraway, a Cana-dian, who now 'ives in Detroit and is a dian, who now lives in Detroit and is a depot porter at the Union depot. J. J. Larmour, Postoffice Inspector."

SPAIN GIVES IN.

American Filibusters Will Be Given a Kair Trial. The Spanish Government has yielded to the demands of the United States for a men who fight, will take the place of sand hills, bare plains and Indian scares.

Standing of National League.
Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W.L. W.L.
Baltimore ... 87 87New York ... 61 64 Cleveland ... 77 45Philadelphia 60 64 Clincinnati ... 76 49 Washington ... 56 60 Ghicago ... 71 57St. Louis ... 38 89 Pittsburg ... 64 60 Louisville ... 36 ... 30 Pittsburg ... 64 60 Louisville ... 36 ... 30 Pittsburg ... 64 60 Louisville ... 36 ... 36 Minisangolis ... 88 43 Kansas City ... 88 Ministry in complying with the demands for a fair trial of the Competitor prisoners. Authentic information to this effect has reached the State Department unofficially, and the formal announcement is expected in the next mail from Minister Taylor, in Madrid. The Spanish Government reached this conclusion some time ago, but has delayed the formal announcement of its decision until after the Cortes adjourned in order to escape criticism from that body for making concessions to the United States While expecting this decision, the authorities have become very impatient of late over the long delay on the part of the Spanish Ministry in complying with the domands for a fair trial of the Competitor prisoners.

The Spanish Government has yielded to a trial by a civil court of the Competitor prisoners. Authentic information to this effect has reached the State Department unofficially, and the formal announcement is expected in the next mail from men time ago, but has delayed the formal announcement of its decision until after the Cortes adjourned in order to escape criticism from that body for making concessions to the United States Or a trial by a civil court of the Competitor prisoners.

W.L. W.L. The Spanish Government reached the State Department unofficially, and the formal announcement of its decision until after the Cortes adjourned in the Market Taylor, in Madrid. The Spanish discourcement of its decision until after the Cortes adjourned in the Market Taylor, in Madrid. The Spanish Government re have been pouring in on the State Depart-ment from all quarters, urging prompt action in behalf of these men. Despairing of favorable action on the request for a civil trial, some of these petitioners urged that an appeal be made to the Span-ish Ministry for the pardon of the men.

sh Ministry for the pardon of the men.

\$3,000,000 Paid by Englishmen.
The negotiations for the sale of the
Eric Canal electric franchise to an English syndicate will result in the installation of a complete system of electric tracsition within a short time. What has interested English capital in this enterprise
is the possibility of shipping grain from
the Northwest direct to Liverpool by an
all-water route and effecting a great saving in time and freight charges. Only one
transfer will be required, and that will be
in New York harbor, without the necessity of elevator storage. The saving will
be not only in high railroad freight charges, if the grain is brought to New York
by rail, but on the old water route of
elevator charges at Buffalo and slow
haulage by mules through the canal with
more elevator charges at New York. The
use of electricity to run canalboats is but use of electricity to run canalboats is but a part of the extensive plan to cheapen rates from the West to the East and then a part of the extensive plan to cheapen rates from the West to the East and then to Europe. It contemplates a direct service from Chicago and Duluth by the use of sieel canalboats after the type of the six that were built last year in Chereland, and made one trip to New York. With the nid of floating elevators the canalboats can be unloaded into ocean steamers in the harbor without the necessity of storage. This was the plan that New York capitalists had in mind when they secured as a gift the franchise that Englishmen are to pay \$3,000,000 for. They did not get very far along before they met the all-powerful opposition of the New York Central Railroad Company and the allied trunk lines that monoplize the traffic into New York and have been steadily ruining the canal. A few figures tell the story. In 1885 the canal carried 60,000,000 bushels of wheat from Buffalo to New York; last year it carried only 14,000,000.

Battleship on the Beach The big battleship Texas, of the United States navy, went hard aground Wednesday off Goat Island, near Newport, R. I. The leviathan was absolutely helpless and at the mercy of the wind. If a storm had arisen before she was released the chances are she would have been beaten chances are she would have been beaten to pieces. This magnificent bit of nava architecture, which cost the people of the United States something like \$3,000,000, was subject to the caprice of the weather until the tide came in Thursday, when tugs hauled her back into deep water.

Big Smelter Proposed, Provided satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, a large ore smelter and refinery will be established at Vancouver, B. C., with a capital of at least \$1,000,000. W. R. Rust, of the Tacoma smelter, is the organizer of the project, which will have behind it American and British capital.

Secks Texas Fever Remedy. Dr. J. Sidney Hunt, an eminent physician of Queensland, has been sent to this country by the Queensland Government to investigate and find the remedy for Texas fever, as it is known in the southern part of the United States, which has broken put money the cattle on the blocker. broken out among the cattle on the big ranches in Northern Queensland.

Sewage in Drinking Water. Public schools of Chicago may be closed it any moment on the order of Com-missioner of Health Kerr because the water supply afforded them by the Board of Education, without filters, is impure-Blonday's rain of two and one-quarter. sches carried out to the intake pipes of ern. 14c to 17c.

the various cribs of the city all of the alth of the sewers. This, later, has been brought back to the school children in the drinking water which is offered to them in the school buildings through faucets unprotected from the contamination of lake water as it is. The Grand Jury has been so seriously impressed by the apparent unconcern of the Board of Education that it will investigate all criminal neglect as to the character of the water supply now coming to citizens. Typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and other diseases which quickly attack the children of the schools are now seriously prevalent in all parts of the city. Scarlet fever has been in the normal school district, within 100 feet of the rented store buildings pro-vided by the Board of Education for the overflow from the school proper, for several days without the health department being informed or the proper placards placed on the flat in which the fever is, warning all others of contagion.

CHICAGO'S ALLEY L SOLD.

George Adams and Leslie Carter Are
the Purchasers.
The Chicago and South Side Rapid.
Transit Company, known to all World's
Fair visitors as the, "Alley L" road, was
sold Wednesday morning by Perry Hull,
acting on an order from the court. George
E. Adams and Leslie Carter, representing
the first morrigage bondholders, bid in the
road at \$4,000,100 and \$100,000 for 24
pieces of roal estate. Before offering the
road Mr. Hull stated that no bid would
be considered unless a deposit of \$200,000 road Mr. Hull stated that no bid would be considered unless a deposit of \$200,000 as a guaranty of good faith had previously been made. At this juncture Sidney C. Eastman, representing G. E. Jones and other stockholders, announced a formal protest against the sale of the road, and stated that suit would be brought in the appellate court if the sale was consummated. The first thing offered was the railroad proper, the minimum bid which would be considered being placed at \$4,000,000. Lesile Carter immediately stepped forward and offered \$4,000,100, at \$4,000,000. Lessie carrier immediately stepped forward and offered \$4,000,100, representing himself and George E. Ad-ams. This was the only bid made, and the road was declared sold at that figure. Twenty-four pieces of real estate were then offered separately with no bidders. Then they were offered in groups, but no bids were made, and they were finally placed on the block as a whole. The property was bid in at \$100,000 by Mr. Carter for himself and Mr. Adams, theirs the property of the controlled the least the second test of the controlled the second test of the second test of the carter for the second test of the carter for the second test of the second tes being the only offer. This completed the sale, and the large crowd quickly dispersed, one hour and a half having elapsed during the sale of over \$18,000,000 capitalized property.

MORGAN DENIES IT.

Says He Is Not Going to Conduct a Fight Against the WesternUnion. J. Pierpont Morgan says that there is no truth in a published story that he was to conduct a fight for the American Bell Telephone Company against the Western Union Telegraph Company. The best information obtainable was that negotiations were in progress for a renewal of the contract between the Bell and the Western Union companies, which has been in existence for seventren years and which expires in November next. When the New York Telephone Company was recently organized the board of directors was constituted largely of representatives of the Bell and Western Union Interests. The control of New York company is in the hands of the Western Union, but it the hands of the Western Union, but it operates under a license from the Bell company. A month ago the story was printed that the control of the Bell company had been or was to be secured by the Western Union company. The story was denied, and it was said that the relations between the Western Union and the Bell company were unchanged and were not likely to be changed.

Race Train Wrecked. A Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul special race track passenger train dashed into a detached portion of a freight going in the same direction directly under a Chicago viaduet Thursday night. The result was a wreck, in which Engineer James Moran was dangerously injured and Fireman Nat Moulton and five pas-sengers were seriously hurt. Five loaded freight cars, a baggage car, a passenger coach and engine 740 were demolished.

Among the leaders in the Philippine Islands conspiracy who were shot Monday at Cavite, in the Island of Luzon, were two merchants worth a million pe-setas (about \$200,000), the governor of the prison and several doctors and chem-ists.

Italy and Abyssinia Fettle.
Peace has been concluded by Italy with
Abyssinia. Mencilk demanded \$400,000,
not as a ransom, but as compensation for maintaining prisoners. In exchange for the opening up of commercial relations, Russia supported these conditions.

Indians Attack a Custom-House. The Mexican custom house at Las Paled and several injured in the battle which

Smokes Will Be High.

Havana advices say that El Tabaco's report about the coming tobacco crop is incorrect. Not more than 45,000 bales will be gathered, against 137,000 bales in 1895.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 22c; cats, No. 2, 15c to 10c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 10c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 35c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$25 to \$60 per ton.

Indiananolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

\$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to prime; \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 50c; corn, No. 2, white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 10c St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs

\$3.00 to \$8.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 29e to 31c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 03c; corn, No. 2 yellów, 22 to 24c; onts, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, 32c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; onts, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; onts, No.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; banley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 32c to 34c; pork, mess, \$5.50 to \$6.90.

Buffulo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white,

21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 14c to 17c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND HIS ONLY DAUGHTER.

Drziach Carragas



WITH BABIES FOR BAIT.

Hunters in Ceylon Lure Crocodiles to Their Death.

The fondness of crocodiles for babies s used by hunters in Ceylon to lure the reptiles to death. A nice, fat baby is tled by the leg to a stake near some poud or lagoon where crocodiles abound. Soon the child begins crying and the sound attracts the crocodiles within hearing distance. They start out immediately for the wailing infant.

The hunter in the meantime conceals himself in the bushes or swamp grass near the baby, with a rifle in his han l projecting out and almost over the child. He remains perfectly quiet and the reptile, intent on its prey, notices nothing but the screaming and kicking child. As the monster approaches to within a few feet of the bait the hunter sends a bullet directly into the alligator's eye, causing instant death. A miss would mean death for the baby, but the hunters are expert shots and at the short distance at which they fire a miss is next to impossible. As a rule the sound of the firearm scares the baby worse than the presence of the croco dile's laws and the rows of sharp and glistening teeth, but after being shot written it. If you know nothing about

much of her time in arranging or com posing pretty bits of melody, some-times setting the line of her husband's sentimental sonnets to the airs she wove out of her thought.

School Theatricals a Century Ago. Miss Agnes Repplier writes a little sketch entitled "At School a Hundred years Ago" for St. Nicholas. Of one of diversion allowed the pupils, Miss Repplier writes:

Few things more amusing than Miss Few things more amusing than Miss year of the homestead term gives the set-Witford's "Early Recollections" have the a farm and a home with little ex-ever been told in print. We know ever penditure of time and effort? ever been told in print. We know everybody in that school as intimately as Mary Witford knew them in the year The English teacher who was so wedded to grammar and arithmetic -Mary hated to study; the French teacher whom she both loved and feared, who had a passion for neatness, and used to hang around the children's necks all their possessions found out of place, from dictionaries and sheets of music to skipping ropes and dilapidated dolls; the school girls who came from every part of England and France; above all, the school plays—"The Search After Happiness," which they were permitted to act as a great treat, because Miss Hannah More had



LADY TENNYSON.

She Loved Her Husband and Hom and Was an Ideal Poet's Wife. Emily Selwood Tennyson, widow of the late poet laureate of England, died recently at the beautiful residence of the Tennyson family on the Isla of Wight. She had lived a secluded life, and, like her husband, was un known in English society. She might have been distinguished and even brilliant in the best of English drawng rooms, as in her own, had she s desired. Her opportunities, not only by reason of the laurente's fame as the greatest of living poets, but through



LADY TENNYBON.

her own tine mind and innate gentil ity, had been ample. She preferred, however, the quiet of the delightful place in the pretty island off Portsmouth, the care of her roses, the pleas ure she extracted from her plane, and the affairs of her household, to the gayety of city life or even the less severe burden of country society. The poet and his wife were lo even in their own old age. Lord Ten-pyson was 41 when they were married, and he had known her when she was a mere child. The marriage took blace on June 13, 1850. Lady Tenny-

son was a fine musician and spent

USING A BABY FOR CROCODILE BAIT.

She Was Locked Ont.

The parents of Miss. Jennie Fitzgerald, of Lansing, were rendered half wild Monday night by the disappearance of their day have no real idea how dull a play can have real idea how a light by the disappearance of their day have real idea how a light by the disappearance of their messages about the State located her at Muskegon. She had been staying with some friends, she had been staying with some friends, sates she left and speaking to each other in this se date and meritorious fashion!— "With ever new delight we now attend The counsels of our fond maternal

friend."

Their Customs.

A lady who dines with the family of German professor found the table ustoms very odd. As soon as those at the table were helped they at once cut up all that was on their plates, and then putting their knives down leaned on the table with their left hands with their forks disposed of the food with calerity and without interruption At supper the hostess ground and cook ed the coffee at the table, and the butte was taken with individual knives out of an earthen pot that was used in com mon. Cheese was served and secure in a similar manner, and was smeared over thick slices of buttered bread When the eating was finished every body still sat and watched the hostes wash the dishes, which she did at table using the snowlest of napkins, without wetting her fingers, while the maste puffed a cigar.

In some parts of Scotland it was cut tomary to carry a newly born child three times round the iron "crook" which hangs in the middle of an old ashioned chimney, and serves to support cooking-pots, the ceremony being osed to insure the infant's prosperity. To double up the chain of the "crook" at night prevents witches oming down the chimney.

The New Watch. The new watch is to have a phone graph cylinder hidden away, and at the fram and at each quarter of an hour a tiny voice will be heard giving you the exact time. You will simply touch a spring, hold the watch to your ear, and the little fairy on the inside will whis-

"I have a poem on the sea," said the lover. "I think I'll take John," re-plied the maiden. "He has a ship there."-Atlanta Constitution been impossible.

per the hour.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

State Has Given Homes to Many Bons Fide Settlers - Why a Lansing Girl Ran Away to Muskegon-Johnson, o Lapcer, Sentenced to Fourteen Years

Kind Mother Michigan.

Land Commissioner French reports that on June 30, 1893, the State owned 423, 889.53 acres of land. There were forfeited to the State during the year 836.01 acres of part pald land; 5,016.28 swamp homestead land; deeded to the State under Sec. 127, Act 208 laws of 1893, 211,823.10 acres and 1,213.37 deeded in settlement of the Bois Blanc State road matter, making 642,778.59 jn all. The total number of acres sold during the year was 14,383.10; number of acres of swampland licensed 6.207.19; entered as homeland licensed 6.207.19; entered as home Kind Mother Michigan. total number of acres sold during the year was 14,388.16; number of acres of swamp land licensed, 0,207.19; entered as home-stead land, 40,125.49; total number of acres held for saie and homestead June 30, 1896, 581,457.75 acres. The number of acres disposed of during the year is as follows: Primary school, 7.877.07 acres, \$25,908.47 paid, \$5,038.81 due; agricultural college, 1,938.21 acres, \$12,122.76 paid, \$3,509.48 due; swamp, 4,295.43 acres, \$5,138.84 paid, \$790.08 due; salt spring, 40 acres, \$80 paid, \$240 due; patented to homesteaders, 797.45 acres; totals, 14,988.16 acres, \$43,540,07 paid, \$9,668.35 due. The receipts of the State land office for principal, interest and penalty received on sales made in former years amounted to \$88,247.03. Seventy-seven townships in 22 counties of the State have taken advantage of the 1898 statute in accordance with which lands delinquent for taxes are bid off to the State for a consecutive period of more than these years have been avantage. delinquent for taxes are bid off to the State for a consecutive period of more than three years, have been examined, upon request of the township boards, and the expenses of such examinations have been paid by the State. A complete list of the lands has been prepared and printed from time to time to send out on application, in order that those seeking homes need be to the expense only of selecting the lands they wanted and the payment of the required 10 cents per acre down. of the required 10 cents per acre down. No real estate tax is required to be paid during the five years the land in held under homestead certificate, and the small payment of 10 cents per acre for each

Indictments Likely to Drop. Michigan has in all probability seen the last of the cases instituted against the elèven persons, including State officials and clerks, who were indicted by the Grand Jury for the alleged salaries amendment frauds of 1891 and 1893, when the returns of the vote cast on the proposition to amend the Constitution so as to increase the salaries of State offi-cers were said to have been falsified so as to show a favorable majority. The only persons ever tried were ex-Secretary of State Joachim and ex-Attorney General Bilis. The jury in each case dis-agreed, politics forming an important fea-ture of the trials, the defense claiming persecution on the part of political ene-mies. Prosecutor Gardner did not give notice of the cases for trial at the present term of court, and as he will retire from office Jan. 1 this neglect is taken to fore-shadow his purpose to discontinue all the

Given Fourteen Years.

At Lapeer William H. Johnson, of Columbiaville, was sentenced by Judge Smith to fourteen years at hard labor in State's prison for robbing and chloroforming Mrs. Deline, a widow, aged about 78 years. Ms. Deline was bound, gaged and chloroformed, and the house then ransacked, and she was left in this condition during the cold night and part of the tion during the cold night and part of the next day. Her sufferings were terrible until found by the neighbors. Isaac Snow, a pal of Johnson's, who is now serving time in prison, confessed to having committed the crime and implicated the confessed who have the descendenced into have Johnson, who also confessed upon arrest. Judge Smith also sentenced Walter Lam-Judge Smith also sentenced Watter Lamphere to one year at Jackson for burglary. William F. Baker, who confessed having broken into Vincent & Son's store, was given one year at the same place, and Harry Powell, aged 13, was sent to the industrial school until he is 17.

omas was raided by Mexicans, Tomachic and the eye of the alligator, the fatal received, and describe all their faults her against, and because she went to a at great length to their hostess, who political meeting Monday night and resends them brimful of good advice to mained out after 10 o'clock she was lock-their respective homes. Think of a lot ed out. The young woman and her moth-of real school girls acting such a drama, er did a lot of long distance telephoning, and a reconciliation was effected by wire She went home in the morning.

> Short State Items. As the result of a milk war, you can get milk for 2½ cents a quart in Imlay City. Ann Arbor women made a great effort to elect one of their number school in-spector, but were overwhelmed by an avalanche of votes.

> Imlay City is to have a new fair build-ing, to cost \$550, and to be ready for the fair the first week of October, though the ontract has just been let. A queer freak of an electric storm it

Kalkaska County, Saturday night, was to kill a hen hovering a brood of chicks, leaving the chicks uninjured. The Saginaw and Bay City Interurba

railroad has bought fifty-eight acres of ground at Cheboyganing, which it pro-poses to turn into a pleasure park. The fight against locating a saloon at the entrance to the Muskegon fair grounds was decided against the saloon, which will

be opened in another place instead. Muskegon authorities may postpone the opening of the schools two weeks, on account of the many cases of diphtheria. Sault Ste. Marie is all agog over the magnetic power of C. P. Petrie, who, it is alleged, cured a crippled boy by simply

aying on hands. Charles V. Bryan, cashier of the De troit custom house, was taken into custody charged with embezzlement of the Gov ernment money. His shortage, to which he confesses, is about \$3,600. Brynn's shortage is charged to wheat speculation. He was formerly a broker and was pres dent of the Board of Trade in 1890.

Residents in the southern part of Gladwin County are pushing a claim for a portion of the benefits of the county road system, which prevails in that coun-ty. A large number of clitzens have signed the petition for recognition of

their territory. At Bay City a fire broke out in the bouse occupied by J. H. Graveline, in the rough where a 2-year-old baby was sleeping. George Ploof, a neighbor, rushed in and seized the child, whose clothes were ablaze, and ran to a place of safety with the little one. The pillow and bed-clothing in the cradle had been on fire, and half a minute later rescue would have

Maggie Yuncker has been commissioned ostmistress at Beal City.

Tirfunda ar 11

Thrashing is about finished around Eagle, wheat yielding very poorly.

A new iron bridge, to cost \$3,000, is to built over the Bouge near Plymouth

at once. Joseph Weller, of Romeo, fell from a ladder while picking apples and broke his left arm near the shoulder.

Clinton County farmers want a market for their apples at any price, the crop being the largest ever known.

The shops of the Battle Creek Imple ment Company, burned, causing a loss of \$23,000, insured for \$15,000.

Apples are so plenty in Calhoun County that the choicest hand-picked fruit only rings the former 40 cents a barrel. The special mail service between Hammond and Grace, Presque Isle County, has been ordered discontinued Oct. 8.

Salt from an ice cream freezer thrown into a pond at Brown City caused the death of three cows that drank out of the

Case Bros. Flint saloon-keepers, will have to pay Charlotte Rhinevault \$175, for selling her husband liquor contrary to orders.

ean crop in the vicinity of Howard City, making it impossible to harvest those ripened

Apples are being shipped from Howard City in bulk like potatoes, producers re-ceiving but 10 cents a bushel for choice selected stock. The Muskegon Cycle Association or-dered work commenced on a path con-necting that city with Grand Haven, the

path to be four feet wide. After Oct. 1, curfew will ring at Traverse City, and youngsters of either sex, under 16, found wandering about the streets, will have to give an account of themselves to the police.

Eines Goodrich, the patriarch of Fos-toria, has a hen that has hatched out and is caring for a brood of quail. The dumin-utive size of the little brood, compared

with the lien, makes a comical contrast. The millennium must be close at hand in Myandotte. A man who stole an umbrella- a common, \$2 gingham—was sentenced to \$15 fine or sixty days. Having more time than money the culprit took the latter. more time the latter.

A new specie of potato worm is infesting the potatoes in Calhoun County. It attains a length of two inches in three days, and is much more voracious that the potato bug, destroying the vines and then attacking the tubers.

The Board of Supervisors of Calhonn County passed a resolution to investigate the fees received by county officials and appointed a committee to look into the matter and report at the October meeting. It transpires that some of the officials refuse to report, claiming that there is no law that will compel them to do so.

Rev. W. A. Waterman, pastor of the First Congregational Church at Kalamazoo, but now located at Chicago, was seriously injured in the latter city while attempting to asset a reliable to the contract of the attempting to cross a railway track in front of an advancing train, and is now in critical condition at a hospital. A police an warned him not to make the attempt

Porry Simpson and his son Nelson, of Norwich Township, Newaygo County, have been arrested on a charge of burglary. They have been enrying on a wholesale burglary business in Goodwell and Norwich Townships for several months; and when arrested admitted their guilt. A large amount of the stolen property has been recovered. erty has been recovered.

chairman Hinman, of the relict committee for the Oakland cyclone sufferers, has submitted a detailed statement to Gov. Rich, which shows the total donations to have been \$34,860.52, all of which has been distributed. Of this sum \$26, 104.27 was cash; lumber, \$3,054.52; stoves, \$400; new furniture, \$444; household good, \$5,000. The Aveness were hold goods, \$5,000. The expenses were \$231.20.

Notwithstanding the prevailing depres-Notwithstanding the prevailing depression in business circles, which, on account of a bad harvest, are being felt the more keenly in interior towns. Carleton can show a record unequaled, perhaps, by any village of its size in the State. During the present year, in addition to other permanent improvements, there have been erected three fine brick business blocks, two fire engines with hose and other equipments have been purchased, and they now have the money and material on hand to

which great things were expected, but the buoys set in the search were carried away-by rafts and steamers, and after spending a large sum of money in the quest for treasure trove, it had to be given up. The people putting up the money for the search were largely city officials of Milwaukee.

Battle Creek officers are in a predica ment over the case of Henry Fockler. He is the man who claimed to have a \$27,000 draft that he got for the sale of lands, and wanted to invest in farms in hat section, and who swindled various merchants out of goods on the strength of his claim. He was examined by two ply-sicions. When brought into Justice Bid-well's court by Constable Sellers the later presented a written order from Pros ecuting Attorney Clark ordering the dismissal of Fockler upon promise to leave the county. Justice Bidwell refused to dismiss him, claiming that if he was insane it was not safe to let him loose upon the community, and if he was a criminal that he should be tried. The felcriminal that he should be tried. The rei-low is now in the hands of Constable Sel-lers, and that officer does not know what to do with him. An officer from Lausing wants to arrest Fockier on the charge of abtaining goods under false pretenses.

The city fathers of Howard City have passed an ordinance to raise the grade of the business streets fifteen inches to meet the sidewalks, instead of lowering the sidewalks to meet the gutter and gravel. At Adrian Night Watchman Hart disvered smoke in the warerooms at the ige fence factory Friday night. He shed for a fire extinguisher, and in disrushed for a fire extinguisher, and in dis-charging it the thing exploded and Hart was quite seriously hurt. He extinguish-of the flames, however, with a few palls of water. He found that some tinners about the building had thrown hot tools into a tool chest nto a tool chest.

Mrs. Melvin Pendill, of Girard, is dead as the result of obstructions growing on the brain. Mrs. Pendill: was a member of "Saints' Chapel" or "Come Outers," under whose code she was not allowed a physician. She suffered agonies rather than to take oplates from a doctor.

At Cheborgan the jury in the Appleyard case, after being out five hours, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree and recommended him to the jury of the Court. The prisoner was remanded for sentence. The summing up younsel was very exciting, and at times several of the jurymen and most of the audience, were in terrs. The Judwe's audience were in tears. The Judge's charge favored the prisoner.